

Date	Time	<h1 style="text-align: center;">HOSPITAL ORDERS</h1> <p style="text-align: center;">Adult Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA) or Hyperglycemic Hyperosmolar Non-ketotic Coma (HHNK)</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Admit to: <input type="checkbox"/>Critical Care Bed <input type="checkbox"/>Telemetry unit <input type="checkbox"/>Intensive Care Unit (If initial serum bicarbonate level is less than 12 mEq/L, patient needs an ICU bed.) Nothing by mouth. May have sips of sugar-containing clear liquids when blood sugar/electrolytes become stabilized and patient without GI distress (Usually when blood sugar less than 300 mg/dL). Vital signs every 2 hours for 8 hours then per unit protocol. Neurologic checks every 1 hour for 8 hours then prn. Test for urine ketones and blood glucose on admission. Stat: Complete blood count, comprehensive metabolic panel, urinalysis and HbA1c.Call results. Repeat basic metabolic profile every 2 hours x 2, then every 4 hours x 2, and then every 8 hours until ketoacidosis is resolved. Call results. Measure blood glucose level hourly, at bedside, or by lab if value exceeds the limits of the bedside meter. Check Urine samples with each void until negative for ketones. Oxygen by nasal cannula at 2-3 liters per minute per nurses discretion. Start intravenous fluids (check appropriate boxes): Normal Saline @ ____mL/hour for first liter (5-20 ml/hr/kg(ideal body weight) <input type="checkbox"/>Add Potassium Chloride ____mEq/L to above solution. <input type="checkbox"/>Add Potassium Phosphate ____mmol/L to above solution. Subsequent liters _____ @ ____ mL/hour (check appropriate boxes) <input type="checkbox"/>Add Potassium Chloride ____mEq/L to above solution. <input type="checkbox"/>Add Potassium Phosphate ____mmol/L to above solution. Foley Catheter ____Yes ____No If blood sugar greater than 500 mg/L, give ____units of human regular insulin (U100) by intravenous push (0.1 unit/kg) one time only. Recheck blood sugar in 30 minutes. Start intravenous insulin - 50 units or human regular insulin (U100) in 50 mL of normal saline by intravenous pump to run at ____units/hour (0.1 unit/kg/hour). When blood sugar falls to approximately 250 mg/dL (13.89 mmol/L) or 1/2 of the admitting blood sugar, change intravenous fluids to (check appropriate boxes): <input type="checkbox"/>1,000 ml of D5-1/2 normal saline @ ____mL/hour. <input type="checkbox"/>1,000 ml of D10-1/2 normal saline @ ____mL/hour. <input type="checkbox"/>Add Potassium Chloride ____mEq/L to above solution. <input type="checkbox"/>Add Potassium Phosphate ____mmol/L to above solution. Blood glucose should fall by 50-100 mg/dL (2.8-5.6 mmol/L) hourly and insulin may be titrated at nurse's discretion to maintain that rate of fall. If blood glucose does not fall by at least 50 mg/dL (2.8 mmol/L) hourly, increase insulin infusion by 1 unit greater per hour. If blood glucose falls by more than 100 mg/dL (5.6 mmol/L) hourly, decrease insulin infusion by 1-2 units less per hour. Maintain blood glucose in the range between 100 and 200 mg/dL (5.6 and 11.1 mmol/L). If blood glucose is less than 100 mg/dL (5.6 mmol/L), shut off insulin infusion pump. Recheck blood glucose every half-hour until blood sugar is more than 100 mg/dL (5.6 mmol/L) and then restart pump on a lower dosage. If blood glucose becomes greater than 200 mg/dL (11.1 mmol/L),restart insulin as needed. Physicians to be notified when blood glucose remains less than 100 mg/dL (5.6 mmol/L) for more than 2 hours. Routine hypoglycemia orders. 			
Allergies and Sensitivities		Room # / Unit	Physician Signature
			Patient Identification